
State of California
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SANTA ANA REGION

2003-2004
ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
DISCHARGES OF STORM WATER RUNOFF ASSOCIATED WITH NEW DEVELOPMENTS
IN THE SAN JACINTO WATERSHED, ORDER NO. 01-34, NPDES NO. CAG 618005

Reporting Period July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004

An annual report is required to be submitted to the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) by August 1 of each year. The annual report shall include all inspection reports, all analytical data (for the 12-month reporting period), any proposed revisions to the SWPPP, and a compliance certification. This document must be certified and signed, under penalty of perjury, by the appropriate official of your company. Many of the Annual Report questions require an explanation. Please provide explanations on a separate sheet if necessary. **Retain a copy of the completed Annual Report for your records.**

If any information contained in Items A, B, and C below differs from the information provided in your Notice of Intent (NOI), circle or highlight the information that differs from your NOI so we can update our records. Please remember that a Notice of Termination and new Notice of Intent are required whenever a construction project is completed and changes ownership.

If you have any questions, please contact your Regional Board Storm Water San Jacinto Program Contacts. The names, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of the contacts are indicated on the last page of this Annual Report form.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. Site Location/information:

Site/ Project Name: _____

Physical Address: _____

City: _____

Total size of construction site area (acres) _____

Type of Construction: ☐ Residential ☐ Commercial
☐ Utility ☐ Transportation

Site WDID No: _____

Contact Person: _____

Title: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: (____) _____

Tract Number(s): _____

☐ Industrial ☐ Reconstruction
☐ Other _____

B. Property Owner Information:

Owner Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____

Contact Person: _____

Title: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: (____) _____

C. Developer/Contractor/Discharger Information:

Developer/Contractor: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____

Contact Person: _____

Title: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: (____) _____

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT**SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

D. Is this your last annual report?

YES ☐NO ☐**II. ATTACHMENTS PROVIDED WITH THIS ANNUAL REPORT:**

E. Please check the reports that have been provided as attachments to this annual report.

1. Inspection reports ----- ☐2. Location/map of collection and/or sampling ----- ☐3. Sampling analytical results from laboratory ----- ☐4. Revisions to the SWPPP ----- ☐5. Reports of non-compliance and exceedance ----- ☐

6. Others, please specify : _____

III. MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**F. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS RESULTS**1. Did you conduct background and/or run-on monitoring in your site? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **explain below.**

2. How many storm events did you sample? _____ If less than 3, **explain below.**

3. How many storm water discharge locations are at your facility? _____

4. For each storm event sampled, did you collect and analyze a sample from each of the facility's' storm water discharge locations? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **explain below.**

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT

5. Was sample collection or analysis reduced in accordance with Section B.2 of the San Jacinto Permit? (grouping of multiple storm water discharge locations that are similar). ☐ YES ☐ NO, go to #6.

If "YES", refer to SWPPP section and page where selection criteria or justification is discussed. _____

6. Were there any discharges of stormwater that had been temporarily stored or contained? (such as from a basin) ☐ YES ☐ NO, go to #8.
7. Describe dewatering or dispersal of temporarily stored stormwater. Note that discharging sediment- or pollutant-laden water into any receiving water or storm drains without filtration, or equivalent treatment is prohibited.

8. Section B.2. of the San Jacinto Permit requires you to analyze storm water samples for total suspended solids, total inorganic nitrogen, total phosphorus, acute toxicity, fecal and total coliform, and pH.

- a. Did you analyze all storm water samples for the applicable parameters listed above ? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **explain below.**

- b. Please list other or additional parameters that you sampled and analyzed for.

9. **For each storm event** sampled for the parameters above (#8), attach a copy of the laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody form. The combined analytical report and chain of custody form should provide the following information for each sample collected.

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Date and time of sample collection | • Testing results |
| • Name and title of sampler | • Test methods used |
| • Parameters tested | • Test detection limits |
| • Name of analytical testing laboratory | • Date of testing and time |
| • Discharge location identification | • Copies of the laboratory analytical results |

10. For each sampling location, summarize the analytical results using Table 1 (page 10). Make multiple copies for multiple discharge and sampling locations.

11. Aside from those required by Order No. 01-34, did you sample for other parameters of concern such as non-visible pollutants, settleable solids, suspended sediment concentration, or turbidity? YES ☐ NO ☐

Please attach laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody forms, and identify these parameters using Table 1 (page 10).

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT**G. INSPECTIONS AND VISUAL OBSERVATIONS:****1. Inspections**

Section A.10 of the San Jacinto permit ¹ requires inspections of the construction site and all BMPs to be performed before and after storm events and once each 24-hour period during extended storm discharges.

a. Did you conduct inspections before storm events? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **please explain below.**

b. Did you conduct inspections after storm events? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **please explain below.**

c. Did you conduct inspections once each 24-hour period during extended storm discharges after storm events? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **please explain below.**

d. Did you attach all inspection reports to this annual report? ☐ YES ☐ NO, **please explain below.**

¹ Section A.10 of the San Jacinto Permit states that for each inspection required above, the discharger shall complete an **inspection checklist**. Your inspection checklist/report shall include:

- | | |
|--|--|
| • Inspection date | • Inspector's name, title, and signature |
| • Weather information: best estimate of storm event, duration of event, time elapsed since last storm, and approximate amount of rainfall (inches) | • When safe, list observations of all BMPs: erosion controls, sediment controls, chemical and waste controls, and non-storm water controls |
| • Inspection location | • Otherwise, visual inspection at outfall, discharge points, or downstream locations |
| • Description of inadequate BMPs | • Corrective actions required and taken |
| | • SWPPP revised and updated |

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT**2. Non-Storm Water Discharges**

Section A.9 of the San Jacinto Permit requires that one-time non-storm water discharges shall be monitored during the time that such discharges are occurring. These include a wide variety of sources, such as potable water line flushing, air conditioning condensate, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, passive foundation drains, agricultural irrigation water, water from crawl spaces, street washdown, passive footing drains, non-commercial vehicle washing, emergency fire fighting flows, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges. Non-storm water or storm water contaminated by activities at the site, can also include: storm water with elevated pH levels from contact with soil amendments such as lime, gypsum, soil stabilizers, polymers, tackifiers; slurry from sawcutting of concrete or asphalt; washing of exposed aggregate concrete; concrete rinse water; building washing operations; equipment washing operations; minor street washing associated with street delineation; and/or sealing and paving activities occurring during rains.

- a. Were there any non-storm water discharges to receiving waters or storm drain system at your facility?

☐

YES

☐

NO, go to Compliance Evaluation, Sect. IV.

- b. Are details of the non-storm water discharges discussed in your attached inspection reports?

☐

YES

☐NO, **explain below**

- c. Identify authorized non-storm discharges occurring at your facility, as discussed in your SWPPP, and according to your inspections.

- d. Identify unauthorized non-storm discharges occurring or have occurred at your facility.

- e. Based upon the inspections, monitoring and repair, have each of the unauthorized non-storm water discharges been minimized through retention, eliminated, permitted, or discharged through the sanitary sewer, with the permission of the sewerage agency?

☐

YES, please explain below.

☐

NO, please explain below.

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT

IV. COMPLIANCE EVALUATION AND DETERMINATION

If this is your last annual report that covers the 1-year period for post-construction monitoring, please proceed to Section V (one-year post-construction compliance evaluation and determination).

Section D of the San Jacinto Permit states that compliance determination shall be based on self-monitoring programs and compliance inspections. The checklist below recommends steps necessary to complete compliance determination. Indicate whether you have performed each step below. **Complete Form 1 (pages 11-12) and attach an explanation for any "NO" answers.**

1. The following are potential pollutant sources from areas of construction activities that should be inspected. Please indicate with a check mark those that you have inspected. Explain those that you have not inspected.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> areas where spills and leaks have occurred during the last year | <input type="checkbox"/> waste handling and disposal areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> construction entrances | <input type="checkbox"/> vehicle storage and service areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> outdoor wash and rinse areas | <input type="checkbox"/> equipment storage, cleaning, and maintenance areas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> construction material loading, unloading, and access areas. | <input type="checkbox"/> construction material storage and disposal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> storage of soil or waste | <input type="checkbox"/> sediment basins/ponds or infiltration basins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> erosion areas, such as piles and unprotected slopes | <input type="checkbox"/> non-storm water discharge generating areas |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> dust/particulate generating areas |

2. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that its BMPs address existing potential pollutant sources and construction activities areas? ☐ YES ☐ NO

3. Have you inspected the entire facility to verify that the SWPPP's site map is up-to-date? Check the site map items that you have verified: ☐ YES ☐ NO

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> facility boundaries | <input type="checkbox"/> storm water discharges locations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> outline of all storm water drainage areas | <input type="checkbox"/> storm water collection and conveyance system |
| <input type="checkbox"/> areas impacted by run-on | <input type="checkbox"/> structural control measures such as catch basins, sediment basins, trenches, swales, berms, etc. |

4. Have you reviewed all San Jacinto Permit compliance records generated since the last annual evaluation? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Check the records that you have reviewed:

- ☐ Inspection and monitoring reports
☐ Sampling and analytical records
☐ SWPPP revisions and implementation records

5. Have you reviewed the major elements of the SWPPP to assure compliance with the San Jacinto Permit? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Check the SWPPP items that you have reviewed:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> list of significant materials | <input type="checkbox"/> identification and description of the BMPs to be implemented for each potential pollutant source |
| <input type="checkbox"/> description of potential pollutant sources | <input type="checkbox"/> construction and BMP implementation schedules |
| <input type="checkbox"/> assessment of potential sources | <input type="checkbox"/> updated list of contractors/subcontractors |

6. Have you reviewed your SWPPP to assure that a) the BMPs are adequate in reducing or preventing pollutants in storm water discharges and authorized non-storm water discharges, and b) the BMPs are being implemented? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Check which of the following BMP categories you have reviewed:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> sediment control | <input type="checkbox"/> vehicle storage and service |
| <input type="checkbox"/> erosion control | <input type="checkbox"/> material handling and storage practices |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structural BMPs | <input type="checkbox"/> waste handling/storage and disposal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> non-structural BMPs/ public education | <input type="checkbox"/> non-storm water management |
| <input type="checkbox"/> employee training | <input type="checkbox"/> quality assurance |
| <input type="checkbox"/> inspection and preventative maintenance | <input type="checkbox"/> good housekeeping practices |

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF BASIC ANALYTICAL PARAMETERS

- I. Order No. 01-34 or the San Jacinto Storm Water Construction Permit (San Jacinto Permit) requires you to analyze storm water samples for at eight parameters. These are pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Total Inorganic Nitrogen (TIN), Total Phosphorus (TP), Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (SRP), acute toxicity, fecal coliform, and total coliform. There are no numeric limitations for the parameters you test for.

The eight parameters, which the San Jacinto Permit requires to be tested, are considered *indicator* parameters. These parameters provide some indication whether pollutants are present in your storm water discharge, contributing to the impairment of Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore. The following briefly explains what each of these parameters mean:

1. **pH** is a numeric measure of the hydrogen-ion concentration, and indicates the alkalinity or acidity of a substance. The neutral, or acceptable, range is within 6.5 to 8.5. At values less than 6.5, the water is considered acidic; above 8.5 it is considered alkaline or basic. An example of an acidic substance is vinegar, and an alkaline or basic substance is liquid antacid. The pH affects many chemical and biological processes in the water. Outside 6.5- to 8.5, the physiological systems of most aquatic organisms are stressed and reproduction is reduced. Low pH can produce conditions that are toxic to aquatic life. There may be sources of materials or construction activities which could increase or decrease the pH of your storm water discharge. If the pH levels of your storm water discharge are high or low, you should conduct a thorough evaluation of all potential pollutant sources at your site.
2. **Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** is a measure in milligrams per liter (mg/l) of the undissolved or suspended solids that are present in your storm water discharge and which can be removed by filtration. The TSS test measures the concentration of the suspended solids in a water sample by measuring the dry weight of the solid material in a known volume of water sample. Sources of TSS may be natural and inorganic substances, such as soil particles or silt, organic substances such as algae, aquatic plant/animal waste, or man-made wastes such as industrial/sewage waste. It also includes sediment from erosion of exposed land, and dirt from impervious (i.e. paved) areas. Sediment by itself can be very toxic to aquatic life because it covers feeding and breeding grounds, and can smother organisms living on the bottom of a water body. Toxic chemicals and other pollutants also adhere to sediment particles. This provides a medium by which toxic or other pollutants end up in our water ways and ultimately in human and aquatic life. Suspended solids usually contribute directly to turbidity. TSS levels vary in runoff from undisturbed land. It has been shown that TSS levels increase significantly due to land development.
3. **Total Inorganic Nitrogen** is a measure of the total Nitrate (NO_3), Nitrite (NO_2), and ammonia (NH_3) concentrations, typically measured in milligrams per liter (mg/l) or micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$). For planktonic algae, nitrate, nitrite, and ammonia are all very suitable sources of nitrogen for growth. Although these are essential plant nutrients, excessive amounts can cause significant water quality problems, such as dramatic increases in aquatic plant growth and changes in the types of plants and animals that live in the lake/stream. Excessive enrichment of lake by nutrients could lead to eutrophication which is which is the slow aging process during which a lake, estuary or bay evolves into a bog or marsh and eventually disappears.
 - Nitrate is a chemical compound having the formula NO_3 . High groundwater nitrate levels can cause the "Blue Baby Syndrome" or Methemoglobinemia in infants. Nitrate salts are used as fertilizers to supply a nitrogen source for plant growth. Other sources of nitrates include wastewater treatment plants, failing on-site septic systems, runoff from animal feedlots, industrial discharges containing corrosion inhibitors, and runoff from fertilized lawns and cropland. Because nitrates dissolve in water more readily than phosphates (which have an attraction for soil particles), nitrates serve as a better indicator of a source of sewage or manure pollution during dry weather.
 - Ammonia is a form of nitrogen found in organic materials, sewage, and many fertilizers. It is the first form of nitrogen released when organic matter decays. Ammonia is an important aquatic plant nutrient because it is readily available; oxidizes to nitrite (NO_2) and converts rapidly to nitrate (NO_3) if oxygen is present. Ammonia is considerably more toxic to aquatic life than nitrate; it is toxic to fish at relatively low concentrations in pH-neutral or alkaline water.
4. **Total Phosphorus** is a test that measures all the forms of phosphorus in the sample (orthophosphate, condensed phosphate, and organic phosphate). Together with nitrogen, phosphorus is an essential nutrient for aquatic plants and animals. Increase of these nutrients can be very damaging to aquatic ecosystems, including accelerated plant growth, algae blooms, low dissolved oxygen, and death of certain fish, invertebrates and aquatic animals. Algae bloom is the rapid growth of algae on the surface of lakes, streams, or ponds, stimulated by nutrient enrichment (or due to an increase in plant nutrients such as nitrates and phosphates). It is associated with Eutrophication (see Nitrogen discussion above) and results in deterioration of water quality. Phosphorus is the key nutrient affecting the amount of algae and weed growth, and even a small increase can promote excessive aquatic plant growth. Sources of phosphorus include both natural and human. These include soil and rocks, wastewater treatment plants/sewage systems, human and animal waste, failing septic systems, detergents, water treatment animal feed lots or runoff from animal manure storage areas, runoff from fertilized lawns and cropland, and soil erosion. Total phosphorus is considered a better indicator of a lake's nutrient status because its levels remain more stable than soluble reactive

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT

phosphorus (see below). Total phosphorus includes soluble phosphorus and the phosphorus in plant and animal fragments suspended in lake water.

5. **Soluble Reactive Phosphorus** is a measure of the concentration of usable phosphorus (soluble Phosphates) contained in a body of water. It is a method-based term that describes what is actually measured when the test for orthophosphate is performed. Orthophosphate is the term that refers to the phosphate molecule, PO_4 , by itself. Soluble reactive phosphorus dissolves in the water and readily aids plant growth. Its concentration varies widely in most lakes over short periods of time as plants take it up and release it.
6. **Acute toxicity** is a test to determine the concentration of effluent or receiving waters (for ambient water) that produces an adverse effect on a group of test organisms during a short-term exposure (e.g., 24, 48, or 96 hours). It is determined by exposing aquatic organisms to samples or dilutions of instream water or treated effluent. The end point is lethality. Acute toxicity is measured using statistical procedures (e.g., point estimate techniques or a t-test). Acute toxicity is usually defined as toxic unit acute, $\text{TUa} = 100/\text{LC}_{50}$, where LC_{50} is the toxicant concentration that would cause death in 50% of the test organisms. Adverse effects caused by conditions of temperature, dissolved oxygen, or nontoxic dissolved substances are excluded from the definition of toxicity.
7. **Fecal Coliform Bacteria** is a subset of the total coliform bacteria (see below) and is more fecal-specific in origin. This group of bacteria is normally present in large numbers in the intestinal tracts of humans and other warm-blooded animals. Although they are generally not harmful themselves, they indicate possible presence of pathogenic (disease-causing) bacteria that also live in human and animal digestive systems. In addition to possible health risks, fecal bacteria can also cause cloudy water, unpleasant odors, and an increase oxygen demand. Sources of fecal contamination to surface waters include wastewater treatment plants, on-site septic systems, domestic and wild animal manure, and storm water runoff.
8. **Total Coliform** is the sum of a group of microorganisms or bacteria (Colon bacilli or *Escherichia coli* and similar gram negative bacteria that are normal inhabitants of fecal discharges) usually found in the colons of warm-blooded animals and humans. All members of the total coliform group can occur in human feces, but some can also be present in animal manure, soil, and submerged wood and in other places outside the human body. As indicators, the non-pathogenic microorganisms are used in testing water samples to indicate the presence of waterborne pathogenic (disease-causing) organisms. For drinking water, total coliforms are still the standard test because their presence indicates contamination of a water supply by an outside source.

II. Other parameters of concern, if included:

1. **Settleable Solids (SS)** refer generally to all solids in a liquid that can be removed by stilling the liquid. Bits of debris, sediment, or other solids that are heavy enough, sink when a liquid waste is allowed to stand in a pond or tank. Settleable solids is typically tested by placing a one-liter water sample into an Imhoff settling cone, and measuring the volume that settles by gravity to the bottom in one hour. Results are reported either as weight, milligrams per liter (mg/l) or volume, milliliter per liter (ml/l).
2. **Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC)** is the concentration of suspended solid material in a water sample. It is tested by measuring the mass or weight of all of the dry sediment in a known volume of water-sediment mixture. The tests are typically measured at a given distance between the surface of the water and the bed, and results are expressed in milligrams of dry sediment per liter of water-sediment mixture (mg/l). The **SSC** method may be used alternatively or in addition to the **TSS** method.
3. **Turbidity** is a measure of water clarity and how the material suspended in water decreases the passage of light through the water. It is sometimes referred to as the cloudiness of water. The term "turbid" is applied to waters in which visual depth is restricted due to the suspended matter. The turbidity may be caused by a wide variety of suspended materials, such as clay, silt, finely divided organic and inorganic matter, soluble colored organic compounds, plankton and other microscopic organisms and similar substances. Turbidity in water has public health implications due to the possibilities of pathogenic bacteria, which are encased in the particles and escape disinfection processes. Turbidity interferes with water treatment (filtration), and affects aquatic life. Excessive amounts of turbidity also make water aesthetically objectionable since it affects the color of water. The degree of the turbidity of water is measured by a Turbidimeter, such as the Nephelometer which measures the intensity of light scattered at right angles to its path through a sample. The results are expressed in Nephelometric Turbidity Units or NTUs.

If you have any questions regarding whether or not your constituent concentrations are too high, please contact your local Regional Board office. The storm water contacts for the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board are given on page 15. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has published stormwater discharge benchmarks for a number of parameters. These benchmarks may be helpful when evaluating whether additional BMPs are appropriate. These benchmarks can be accessed at our website at <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/docs/smanlrdoc.pdf>. It is contained in the Sampling and Analysis Reduction Certification.

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT**Table 1. SUMMARY OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR EACH SAMPLING LOCATION**

Sampling Location:	A n a l y t i c a l R e s u l t s				Benchmark Value
	Sampling Event	1	2	3	
Analytical Parameters	Date / Time				
1. pH (pH units)					6.5-8.5
2. Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)					100
3. Total Inorganic Nitrogen (mg/l)					8.0
4. Total Phosphorus (mg/l)					2.0
5. Soluble Reactive Phosphorus (mg/l)					0.2
6. Acute Toxicity					See sampling guidance
7. Fecal Coliform (MPN)					400
8. Total Coliform (MPN)					10,000
Other Parameters (Sec III.F.8)					

Comments:**Instructions:**

1. Use Table 1 for each storm water discharge location where sampling was performed. Make copies for multiple storm water discharge locations.

2. Fill out sampling columns 1-3, including each sampling event and the analytical results for each parameter. If you analyzed storm water samples for parameters other than those in the table, list each additional parameter, reporting units, and the analytical results. When a parameter is not detected, report as less than the detection limit.

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 1 - SELF MONITORING, AND COMPLIANCE INSPECTION DETERMINATION POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

SIDE A

EVALUATION DATE: ____ / ____ / ____ INSPECTOR NAME: _____ TITLE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT

FORM 1 (cont) - SELF MONITORING, AND COMPLIANCE INSPECTION DETERMINATION
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY BMP STATUS

POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCE/CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY AREA (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAVE ANY BMPs NOT BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If yes, to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	ARE ADDITIONAL/REVISED BMPs NECESSARY? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			

**SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT
FORM 2 - SELF-MONITORING, AND COMPLIANCE INSPECTION DETERMINATION
ONE-YEAR POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP STATUS**

EVALUATION DATE: / / INSPECTOR NAME: TITLE: SIGNATURE:

13

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT

SIDE B

**FORM 2 (cont) - SELF MONITORING, AND COMPLIANCE INSPECTION DETERMINATION
ONE-YEAR POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP STATUS**

EVALUATION DATE: ____ / ____ / ____ INSPECTOR NAME: _____ TITLE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAS THIS BMP BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	If NO to either question, complete the next two columns of this form	Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	IS THE BMP EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAS THIS BMP BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	IS THE BMP EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAS THIS BMP BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	IS THE BMP EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			
POST-CONSTRUCTION BMP (as identified in your SWPPP)	HAS THIS BMP BEEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Describe deficiencies in BMPs or BMP implementation	Describe additional/revised BMPs or corrective actions and their date(s) of implementation
	IS THE BMP EFFECTIVE IN CONTROLLING POLLUTANTS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			

SAN JACINTO PERMIT (ORDER No. 01-34) ANNUAL REPORT**Storm Water Contacts**

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For questions on the San Jacinto Permit, please call or e-mail any of the following Water Board staff.

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